PETSc: Next Generation Readiness Background

- PETSc provides
 - Algebraic solvers
 - Integrators
 - Adjoints
 - Optimization (Tao)
- High level libraries (libMesh, Moose, Firedrake) and application codes provide the rest
- PETSc is organized as a class library. "All" numerical computation and memory usage occurs within
 - Vector classes
 - Matrix classes
 - code under the users responsibility

PETSc: Next Generation Readiness Computer Model

- MPI based
- Fat nodes
 - N shared memory CPUs
 - m < N physical accelerators with significant memory
 - m <= M < N virtual accelerators
 - Accelerators provide 95+% of the system's
 - Computation performance (flops)
 - Memory bandwidth
 - Bandwidth between CPUs and accelerators low
 - MPI may or may not connect directly to accelerator memory (optimization)
 - Local accelerators may or may not connect directly to neighboring accelerators (optimization)

PETSc: Next Generation Readiness PETSc Programming Model (1) Application Codes

- PETSc
- OpenMP 5
- Other higher node level programming models??
- Kokkos
- Lower level programming models
 - CUDA
 - OpenCL
 - Other lower level programming models ??

PETSc: Next Generation Readiness PETSc Programming Model (2) PETSc

- Orchestration code (C) runs on the M (MPI rank) CPUs
- Vector and matrix class runs on the
 - N CPUs (OpenMP) (limited usage)
 - M virtualized accelerators
 - CUDA
 - OpenCL
 - 555
- Vector and matrix classes transparently manage data motion (or perceived) motion between CPU and accelerator memory via
 - VecGetArray(), VecGetArrayRead(), VecGetArrayWrite()
 - VecCUDAGetArray(), VecCUDAGetArrayRead(), VecCUDAGetArrayWrite()

PETSc: Next Generation Readiness PETSc Programming Model (3)

Goal:

- Essentially "all" PETSc and "all" user computation and data reside on the accelerators.
- CPUs orchestrate the computation and do the little work that cannot be done on the accelerators

Route:

- Move more PETSc matrix operations to accelerators
- Optimize accelerator code
- Additional implementations of accelerator code based on ??
- Fuse vector and matrix methods in accelerator code for higher performance
- Optimize MPI by pass for local accelerators and send directly from accelerator memory